

Daniel Livermore Collection

1683-1891, n.d.

RG 578

Brock University Archives

Creator:	Daniel Livermore
Extent:	29 maps 5 engravings 1 cm of textual records
Abstract:	The collection contains historical maps dating from the 17 th to 19 th centuries. Most of the maps focus on Ontario and Eastern Canada. Five copper engravings featuring Niagara Falls, animals and people are included. There are also some printed leaflets, speeches, and letters relating to 19 th century Canadian history.
Materials:	Maps, engravings, leaflets, and speeches.
Repository:	Brock University Archives
Processed by:	Chantal Cameron
Last updated:	December 2016
Acquisition info.:	Donated by Daniel Livermore in October 2016.

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Administrative History:

Daniel Livermore served as a Canadian diplomat for more than 30 years. He graduated from Brock University in 1969 with a degree in History and Politics and obtained a Ph.D. from Queen's University. He began his career in the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1975 and was involved with issues of human rights, peacekeeping and worked in the Privy Council Office. Subsequent postings involved work with the United Nations in New York; Santiago, Chile; Washington, D.C. and Guatemala, where he was Ambassador from 1996-1999. From 2002-2007, he was Director General of Security and Intelligence. Currently, he works in the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs at the University of Ottawa.

An avid map collector, Daniel acquired a collection of historical maps, focused mostly on Ontario and Eastern Canada which show the changing boundaries and the locations of the Indigenous groups. Many of these maps were donated to Brock University in 2016.

Scope and content:

The collection contains 29 historical maps dating from the 17th to 19th centuries. Most of the maps focus on Ontario and Eastern Canada. Some of the maps included were drawn by Allain Manesson-Mallet, Robert Morden, Henry Abraham Chatelain, Laurid de Therbu, Herman Moll, Robert de Vaugondy, Jacques Nicholas Bellin, Samuel Dunn, Rigobert Bonne, John Stockdale, A. Arrowsmith, and James Wyld. A map of the western hemisphere, the British Empire in North America (1776), a view of general and coasting trade winds (ca. 1715) and a map of the world (1757) are also included. The maps are sorted by date and listed in chronological order. Five copper engravings by Jacques Nicholas Bellin are also included, featuring Niagara Falls, animals, and people.

There are also some printed leaflets, speeches, and letters relating to 19th century Canadian history. This includes a souvenir leaflet of the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway; an address by the Hon. John. A. Macdonald to the electors of the city of Kingston (1860); a speech by the Hon. Edward Blake to the South riding of Bruce (1877); a letter by the Hon. Edward Blake to the West Durham Reform Convention (1891); and instructions to canvassers by John A. Macdonell, political agent, U.E. Club, Toronto, no date.

Organization:

The collection was arranged in two series:

Series I: Maps, 1683-1882

Series II: Other material, 1754, 1860-1891, n.d.

Inventory:
Series I: Maps, 1683-1882

- 1.1 Canada ou Nouvelle France, 1683-1719: Allain Manesson-Mallet, approximately 10 cm by 14 cm, coloured in soft pastels and published between 1683 and 1719, focusing on the French possessions in North America.
- 1.2 The North West Part of North America, 1687: Robert Morden, 12 cm by 12 cm with wider borders, lightly coloured, showing British and French possessions in North East North America.
- 1.16 A View of ye General & Coasting Trade Winds, c. 1715: Herman Moll, map of the world about 51 cm wide by 19 cm high, black and white, showing the trade winds throughout the world according to information provided by Dr. Edmund Halley. Although this purports to be one of the maps drawn by Moll to prove that California was an island, this version of the map does not have what other published versions show, namely, a California partly hidden by the title of the work. In this one, California is clearly not an island, and the Gulf of California is visible. It is taken from Vol. II of an unidentified work, and is plate number XXXI on p. 199. The map is framed.
- 1.3 Partie de L'Amerique Septentrionale, 1719: Henry Abraham Chatelain, cut from a larger page with several maps of the New World, this portion of the northern and eastern part of North America. The map is 12 cm by 12 cm with no borders (having been cut from the larger page) and coloured long ago. The text explaining the contents of the map is in French.
- 1.4 Golfe de St. Laurent, Isle et Bancs de Terre Neuve 1749: Robert de Vaugondy, published in 1749 as page 195 of a larger atlas. The map is coloured, unframed, and approximately 18 cm by 17 cm.
- 1.5 Isle Royale after 1749: Robert de Vaugondy, map published as page 102 in an atlas as yet undated specifically. The map is of Cape Breton, with an emphasis on the French fortification of Louisbourg; almost white, but a pastel shade of blue, with some colouring of the major geographic features of the island; approximately 19 cm by 17 cm.

Carte du Cours du Fleuve de St. Laurent, 1757: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, coloured map, approximately 30 cm wide by 19 cm high, published in a 1757 work. Later published by Bellin in a smaller format. The map is framed with the 2 maps listed below. **(on display in room 1015)**

Carte de la Baye de Hudson, 1757: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, coloured map, approximately 30 cm by 19 cm, published in a 1757 book, later published in a smaller format.

Suite du Cours du Fleuve de St. Laurent, 1757: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, published in 1757, coloured. It is slightly smaller than other maps published at the same time, this one 28 cm by 18 cm.

- 1.20 Carte Reduite du Globe Terrestre 1757: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, coloured map of the world. It was published as the initial map of Bellin's maps of the world in 1757, approximately 30 cm by 19 cm. The map is framed.
- 1.6 A Plan of the City & Harbour of Louisbourg, 1758: Anon, published in Gentleman's Magazine in 1758 on the eve of the siege of Louisbourg by British forces, which were eventually successful in forcing its capitulation and eventual destruction. The map is coloured, with a fold mark in the middle corresponding to the magazine fold.
- 2.8 Carte Reduite des Partis Septentrionales du Globe, situees entre L'Asia et L'Amerique: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, 1758. The map is 40 x 26 cm and coloured. It was published initially as part of Bellin's *Histoire Generale des Voyages*.
- 1.7 Carte du Havre de Saint Jean, 1764: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, map of St. John's, Newfoundland. Mainly black and white, with some blue emphasis on the geographic features. It is 21 cm high by 16 cm wide and taken from Bellin's Vol. 1, Petit atlas maritime, map number 21.
- 2.9 North America, 1764: Thomas Jeffrey. The map is from Salmon's *Geography* and is hand-coloured, 24 x 19 cm.
- 1.19 Plan du Port Royal dans l'Acadie, 1764: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, approximately 33 cm by 20 cm, with coloration on geographic features, from Bellin's petit atlas of 1764. It is almost identical to a 1744 map of the same subject, although some of the map's features were changed since its initial publication in *Histoire et Description Generale de la Nouvelle France Charlevoix* in 1744. This one, from the petit atlas, is map number 27 of Vol. I. The map is framed.
- 1.14 Port de Louisbourg dans L'Isle Royale , 1764: J. N. Bellin, from the same atlas as the above map, this one map number 23 of volume I. The map is 32 cm wide by 21 cm high, taken from Bellin's Vol. 1, Petit atlas maritime, map number 21.
- 1.15 A Map of the British Empire in North America, 1776: Samuel Dunn. The map is approximately 47 cm high by 30 cm wide, published in London in 1776 and showing the British Empire's possessions in North America on the eve of the American revolution. It is coloured in pastels with a fold mark in the middle, as it had been part of a book used by both sides in the American Revolutionary war for geographic information on the colonies.
- 2.10 Planisphere suivant la Projection de Marcator, 1780: Rigobert Bonne. The map shows the Mercator projection of the world, although not taking into account some recent explorations of the Pacific, 40 x 27 cm, uncoloured. It was originally in Guillaume Raynal's *Atlas de Toutes les Parties Connues du Globe Terrestres Dresse pour l'Histoire*

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- 2.11 Amerique Septentrionale, 1780: Rigobert Bonne. A map depicting North America without many political divisions. It was drawn by Bonne for Guillaume Raynal's *Atlas de Toutes les Parties Connues du Globe Terrestre, Dresse pour l'Histoire Philosophique et Politique des Etablissements et du Commerce des Europeens dans les Deux Indes*. The map is 38 x 28 cm and uncoloured.
- 1.18 L'Isle de Terre-Neuve L'Acadie, ou La Nouvelle Ecosse, l'Isle St. Jean et la Partie Orientale du Canada 1783-4: Rigobert Bonne. This is a re-issue of a map initially released in 1780 with Bonne's name below the title of the map. This version has no name on the map itself but is otherwise identical in terms of its location in a large atlas of maps of the world. It is approximately 31 cm by 21 cm. Although issued in black and white, this one is lightly coloured in pastels, with an emphasis on geographic features. There is a very small hole in the map, central along the bottom border. The map is framed.
- 2.12 Carte de la partie septentrionale de la Mer du Sud, comprise entre la Californie, les Isles Sandwich, le Japon et le Detrt. De Behring, 1782: Jacques Nicholas Bellin, with Louis-Andre Dupuis, engraver. This map was drafted in light of the voyages and discoveries of Captain James Cook in 1778 and 1779, with the map's notations based on the drafts of Lieut. Henry Roberts. It was published in *Prevost's Histoire Generale des Voyages*. It is 40 x 30 cm with margins and lightly coloured.
- 1.17 Isle et Banc de Terre-Neuve et Isle St. Jean; avec L'Acadie ou la Nouvelle Ecosse, 1787: Rigobert Bonne. A hand coloured map, in pastels, very lightly coloured. It is from Bonne's *Atlase Supplement* of 1787 and is approximately 35 cm by 23 cm. The map is framed.
- 2.13 Canada, 1788: Rigobert Bonne. An uncoloured map, 40 x 28 cm with wide margins. It was prepared and published for *Atlas Encyclopedique*, published in Paris in two volumes, although based extensively on Bellin's work.
- 1.8 Renvois du Plan de Louisbourg dans L'Isle Royale, au Canada, c. 1789: Laurid de Therbu. A small map in black and white only, approximately 9 cm by 12 cm. It is a smaller version of a larger map of Louisbourg published frequently in the years after the fall of Louisbourg to the British in 1758.
- 1.9 A New Map of Upper & Lower Canada, 1798: John Stockdale. The map is hand-coloured in soft pastels, approximately 23 cm by 17 cm. It is from a publication, *Travels Through the States of North America*.
- 1.10 Canada, 1823, drawn by A. Arrowsmith in 1823 and published by A. Constable & Co., Edinburgh. The map is lightly coloured and was originally published in a book. It is approximately 26 cm by 21 cm on a larger sheet of paper indicating that it was page XLIX.

- 1.11 Western Hemisphere, 1823: James Wyld, published as P. 6 in Atlas of the World. Very gently coloured, unfolded, approximately 29 cm by 23 cm.
- 1.12 Anthony Finley's map of Canada, 1827, engraved by Young and Delleker for the 1827 edition of Finley's "A New General Atlas"; American map-maker, based in Philadelphia, who worked primarily in the 1820s and 1830s. The map is coloured and approximately 29 cm wide by 23 cm high.
- 1.13 Canada: the Province of Ontario and part of Quebec, 1882. Published by Blackie & Son, Edinburgh & London. A coloured map of southern Ontario with major roads and railways, also showing the western part of Quebec; folded in the middle.

Series II: Other material, 1754, 1860-1891, n.d.

- 2.1 Cataracte de Niagara, 1754: Jacques Nicholas Bellin. An uncoloured copper engraving of Niagara Falls, 37 x 26 cm.
- 2.2 Four copper engravings by Jacques Nicholas Bellin, 1754. The engravings are uncoloured and feature animals and people. Titles include *Boeuf de la Nouvelle France*; *Un Esquimau dans son canot* and *Esquimaux du cote du Nord-Ouest de la Baye de Hudson*; *Especie de Loup appelee Quick Hatch, ou Wolverine* and *Porc-Epic; Tatou ou Armadille* and *Castor*.
- 2.3 Address of the Hon. John A. Macdonald to the electors of the City of Kingston with extracts from Mr. Macdonald's speeches delivered on different occasions in the years 1860 and 1861.
- 2.4 Reform Government in the Dominion. Hon. Edward Blake before his constituents of the south riding of Bruce, Speech delivered by him at Teeswater, Monday September 24, 1877.
- 2.5 Souvenir booklet of the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway, June 28, 1886. Includes the names and photographs of some company officials, including Sir George Stephen (President), W.C. Van Horne (Vice-President), Chas. Drinkwater (Secretary), as well as John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada. Also includes some statistics about the railway.
- 2.6 Letter of the Hon. Edward Blake to the West Durham Reform Convention to which is appended correspondence as to the Inverary Meeting, 1891.
- 2.7 Instructions to Canvassers, n.d. John A. Macdonell, political agent, Conservative Party, U.E. Club, Toronto.